

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME 2 — No. 11

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MARCH 14th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year



INSURANCE
HAIL Alberta Hall Insurance
BONDED INSURANCE COMPANIES
FIRE—Alberta Government
LIFE—Mutual Life Company of Canada

A. W. GORDON
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Crossfield : Alberta

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The Busy Spot on the
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**Joe's
Coffee Shop**
Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

COMMANDO RAZOR
Newest Shaving Sensation
Uses Double-Edged
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98c

**GLYCERINE IS NOW
AGAIN AVAILABLE**
Glycerine, 3 oz. 25c
Glycerine and Rosewater
4 oz. 30c

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THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Fence Posts

We have on hand now a quantity of medium sized split cedar posts, as well as a good assortment of ROUNDS in seven and eight foot lengths.

We also have lots of good sound 16' rails and THICK ROUGH BOARDS with which to fix up the corral and pig pens. See us while our stock is complete.

Atlas Lumber Co.Ltd.
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Crossfield, Alta.

Used Machinery

1 Van Brunt S. D. Drill in good working condition	\$125.00
1 Massey-Harris 12 ft. Cultivator, like new	160.00
1 Massey-Harris Three Furrow Tractor Plow	60.00

Repair your drills and harrow plows now while parts are plentiful.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Local News

Mrs. George Lind has been added to the staff of the New Oliver Cafe.

Pie Jack Ryan, Vets Guard, was taken ill for a few days last week.

Mr. Joe Gilchrist was in Calgary on Tuesday on business.

Mr. James Sharp has taken a ten day treatment at Banff for rheumatism and he is feeling much better.

Several from Crossfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Len Pullen in Calgary last Saturday.

George McCaskill is up and around again, after having a bad attack of shingles.

John Hehr shipped three carloads of fat cattle to Harvey Adams of Calgary on Tuesday.

Ira Heywood shipped a carload of fat cattle to Harvey Adams of Calgary also shipped cattle the same day.

Excavation work has started for an addition to the Bert Bannister home on Oster Street.

Petty Officer Hughie Wickerson, R.C. Navy, Edmonton, was a Crossfield visitor over the weekend.

Fred Becker who has been in the Calgary hospital for an operation is home again and is doing fine.

Several carloads of coal have arrived in Crossfield in the last few days. Now is a good time to stock up.

Roy Hehr, eldest son of John Hehr, got 5th prize for his fat calf at the Calgary Stock Show last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Olds were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hart.

Mrs. Hazel Ruddy, who is teaching the local school, west of Innisfail, was home with a sprained ankle, the long week-end.

Miss Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cochran, who has been layed-up with a sprained ankle, has enlisted in the Army as a nurse.

Wilson Stafford has gone back into the horse business again, having bought some nice colts from Harry Franks of Madden.

The many friends of George Lim of Chelwa, Ontario, will be glad to know that he is getting along nicely following a recent appendix operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duggan have returned from their trip to Eastern Canada and U. S. points and report a very nice trip.

Miller, father and son, parents at Ponoka Saturday and Sunday, had a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan. C.H. has taken to golf for summer recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Poynter and son Michael, of Bowden, spent Wednesday with Dr. Ron Gordon and Mrs. Poynter who are working on the Win Landmore farm.

Jimmie Halton has accepted a position with the Gov. Income Tax Dept., Calgary and will be leaving for the city shortly. He has sold his house to Mr. Walter Hurt.

Local News

The ban on the highway was lifted at 6 p.m. on Tuesday.

Miss Violet Currie of the Banff teaching staff, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mr. Frank Laut who has been in Edmonton returning this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams were visitors to Edmonton over the holidays.

Some from Crossfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Len Pullen in Calgary last Saturday.

Sucker Linn, formerly of the Oliver Cafe was a Crossfield visitor from Olds on Sunday. (Take the gold.)

Bob Hendry of Calgary is looking for his farm interests in the district.

Bill Morrison has accepted a job with the Govt. road truck and is working with George Lind.

Carl Becker and Wm. Stralo have installed a new window in the front of the Home Cafe.

George Jones purchased quite a number of hogs from George McCaskill.

Lois Gilchrist is able to be out and about again following her recent illness.

Len Pullen of Wetaskiwin spent a few days here with his sister Mrs. Fred Ballam.

Quite a lot of farmers are on the land and there seems to be plenty of moisture to sprout the grain.

Mrs. Messop, Mrs. Devins and children spent Easter at Sylvan Lake over the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hurt and children spent Easter at Okotoks visiting with Mr. Hurt's mother.

Miss P. Glendinning of the local school staff spent Good Friday and the Easter holidays with her parents.

In a letter received from Jack Fleming, he states the last trip home, they had to wait to load with one engine dead and out of commission; however, they landed safely and no one was hurt.

Independents at Banff Hear F. Laut, M.L.A.

Nominating Convention May 10th

A meeting of the supporters of the Independent movement of the Banff-Cochrane constituency met at the Royal Canadian Hotel last Friday evening to hear a report of the last session of the legislature, by Mr. Frank Laut, and to make plans for the coming campaign.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. E. A. Thompson of Banff and a clear understanding of the present activities was given by the members. During a question period, many points of interest were brought out showing that the independent members had served a good purpose both in supporting what they considered good legislation and in opposing measures they considered beneficial to the province.

The meeting voiced confidence in Mr. Laut's stewardship and was interested in his future work.

Nominating Convention May 10

A nominating convention will be held in Cochrane on May 10 when provincial delegates will select candidates for the constituency.

Preliminary meetings will be held in all voting precincts for the selection of these delegates in the first few weeks.

The convention will be open to all interested and will be addressed by the provincial leader of the Independents, Dr. W. A. Wallace.

Those who attended the meeting from Crossfield included T. M. Macmillan, Wm. Lawrie and Thos. Tredaway; Madeline Smith, S. Smith, and others were represented by Ernest and Leonard Beddoes and J. H. Havens.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Frank Laut, and Mayor W. J. Wood made a trip to Edmonton on Wednesday and interviewed Government officials regarding the highway.

It was decided that the highway should remain in about the same location as it is at present.

Mr. Frank and Bill put all they had to say about the highway and the useful protest was not known at the moment. The proposed new highway will pass through many of the towns in the area including Crossfield, Didsbury and Olds and consequently hellasopping.

Fleming-Huston

The United Church Red Deer was the scene of a pretty wedding on Friday, April 7th. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Huston of Crossfield, became the bridegroom and bride.

Rev. A. S. Wood officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore a gown of white silk sheet, floor length, and shoulder width. She carried a bouquet of tea roses. Her only ornament was a gold pendant, a gift of the bridegroom.

Mr. Frank Huston was maid of honor and wife, Mrs. Len Pullen, bridesmaids and maid of honor.

Miss Mary and Miss Helen Huston were flower girls, wearing a yellow fringed taffeta.

Each of the bride's sisters wore a green R.C.A.F. broach gifts from the groom.

L.A.C. Garth Greenaway was best man. Merlin Fox, Donnie Stevens and Eddie Stalnaker were ushers.

During the signing of the register, Miss C. Methers of Calgary, sang "Because."

A reception was held at the Club Cafeteria. Mr. C. H. McMillan proposing the toast to the bride who was responded to by the groom, Dr. Greenway of Rocky Mountain House.

The bridal couple left for Calgary and points south by motor.

J. H. Coldwell C.C.F.
Candidate for Bow River
Federal Constituency

On Saturday, the 11th, the supporters of the C.C.F. movement in the federal constituency of Bow River were invited to a meeting at the Legion Hall in Drumheller at 2:30 p.m. on April 11th. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coldwell were elected as chairman and Mr. Graham as secretary.

The meeting was held for the purpose of settling the details of the forthcoming federal election and was attended by accredited delegations from twenty-nine localities. About \$600 was raised for election purposes. Mr. J. H. Coldwell was selected to be the standard bearer. Mr. Coldwell is station agent at McPhyrrn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Crossfield and Mr. Ray Wood of Castarita were both nominated but withdrew.

Mr. Wm. Irvin, provincial organizer addressed the group in the evening.

FINAL NOTICE

To Shareholders of Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. who have not settled their account ending March 31st. All long distance calls will be cut off after April 24th. unless settlement is made before that date.

Frank Laut, President.

COMING : APRIL 21, 1944

In Support of the Present Dominion Drive

Rosebud Air Cadet Squadron No. 264

are holding a

D-A-N-C-E

In Crossfield U. F. A. Hall

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1944

R.C.A.F. ORCHESTRA

Admission 50¢

Income Tax Returns
FOR 1943 MUST BE IN NOT LATER THAN
30TH OF APRIL 1944

1. WHO MUST FILE RETURNS?

If you are single, and your income was over \$600.00—
Or, if married, and your income was over \$1,200.00—
Or, if you had tax deducted in 1943—**you must file returns.**

2. WHAT FORMS TO USE

For income under \$3,000.00 use Form T.1 Special.
For income over \$3,000.00 use Form T.1 General.

3. WHERE YOU CAN GET FORMS

You can get income tax forms from—
1. Post Offices.
2. District Income Tax Offices.

Your early co-operation is requested. Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing income tax returns. You can help by getting your forms now, and mailing them promptly.

It is important that income tax returns be filed promptly. First, these returns are to be filed to obtain credit for tax deductions.

Second, to claim any refund to which you may be entitled. Third, to establish the Savings Portion of your tax, which will be paid back to you with interest after the war.

Make your return now, but not later than 30th of April to avoid a penalty of 5% of your tax.

The unpaid balance of your 1943 tax may be paid any time before 31st of August WITHOUT PENALTY.

GET YOUR "T.4 SLIP" FROM YOUR EMPLOYER

To get a record of your 1943 earnings and tax deductions, ask your employer for a copy of the "T.4 Slip" he filed with the Government. Do this. It will save you time, and help prevent errors.



Dominion of Canada—Department of National Revenue

INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON
Minister of National Revenue

C. FREDERICK ELLIOTT
Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Finance

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

It Does taste good in a pipe

picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

Britain's Airfields

THE PRESENT ALLIED air offensive against German-held territory in Europe, is the greatest operation of its kind ever to be undertaken. News reports give us some conception of the large number of men and machines required for these mass attacks, but there are other important factors involved of which little is heard. In order to accommodate the fleets of aircraft which come and go day and night, many bases are needed, and for this reason Britain has been converted into what has been described as "one great airfield on the edge of occupied Europe." At one time the island of Malta was called "The Unsinkable Aircraft Carrier," and it is now suggested that Britain might justly claim that title. Outstanding achievements in engineering, organization and finance have been accomplished in providing accommodation for the ever-growing Allied air armada.

Exact Number Not Revealed

The number of airfields located in Britain is, of course, not revealed. However, some interesting facts concerning them have been made public. Paved runways, perimeter track and hard standings are said to total 160,000,000 square yards, which would be equivalent to a road 9,000 miles long and thirty feet wide. The amount of ballast and cement required for constructing these facilities was 30,000,000 tons. Other materials authorized included 18,000,000 cubic feet of wood of all kinds, 336,000 miles of cables, 9,800 switchboards, and many other items. The costs reached gigantic proportions. In 1942, the money expended in this connection amounted to one-sixth of the national budget in peacetime. Included in this building program also, was the construction of a number of bases for the United States Army Air Force, carried out by the British government under a plan of Lend-Lease in reverse.

Suitable Soil Hard To Find

Among the problems encountered was that of selecting sites for the large number of airfields which were needed. Britain is a very densely populated country, and great difficulty was found in locating open spaces sufficiently removed from each other and from large centers of population. A further complication lay in the fact that much of the available space was swampy and that there were also considerable areas of peat land. Dry, level terrain is essential for airports, but in utilizing land of this nature, the amount of acreage devoted to the cultivation of food crops, an important part of Britain's war economy, had to be curtailed. Labour and transportation facilities, both of which are greatly restricted due to the war, were other obstacles overcome by the Air Ministry works department. Now completed, these airfields are providing part of the background for the mightiest air offensive of all time.

"Regular" again after 2 weeks!

"I am sure happy to be able to give up all these pills and medicines for my constipation. They were mighty unpleasant. And expensive, too! I found, once I started eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN that I was soon "regular" again. I am most certainly pleased with the real relief it gives me. Believe me!"


Marvelous Technique

British Gun Crews Shoot Down Nazi Planes At Altitude Of Four Miles

The skill of the British anti-aircraft gun crews, as well as weapon performance, has immensely increased since 1940. The crews are trained and re-trained in military gunnery courses. One Me-109 which crossed the coast north of London by night and was met by heavy anti-aircraft fire was shot down in pitch darkness from an altitude of over four miles with only 30 rounds.

FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

The British Army has fought in almost every corner of the globe—Norway, France, Holland and Belgium, Egypt, Eritrea, Abyssinia, Somaliland, Madagascar, Syria, North Africa, Persia, Sicily, Italy, Greece, Crete, Malaya, Burma and Hong Kong.

IF YOU SUFFER MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

You who suffer cramps, headache, backache, and tired, nervous feelings—due to female troubles—will find relief, if you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has been used for over 100 years as man's most important organ. Also a fine stomach tonic! Made in Canada. *Vegetable Compound*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Postage Paid

Packets of Mecca ointment, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00

MECCA OINTMENT

Postage Paid

<p

CANADA DRIED EGGS

Have Upheld The British Morale, Says J. A. Peacock

John A. Peacock, London, England, Director of Egg Imports, British Ministry of Food, told the Special Products Board and others who attended a luncheon given by the Canadian Produce Association in Ottawa on March 17th, some interesting facts about the significant contribution Canadian dried egg powder is making to the diet of the British people in wartime. He said that dried egg powder is the greatest single food contribution of the war. In canteens for wartime industrial workers, meals could not have been maintained with nourishment without dried eggs. They have been a great factor in overcoming industrial fatigue, and to do this has been a definite contribution to the national morale. The everyday meal often was difficult to obtain, and dried eggs have made possible the provision of a slice of cake to eat with tea at noon. Cake was standardized, but it is popular and in demand. "We couldn't afford to neglect it. Imagine what would have been the effect on the public morale if there had been thousands of bakers' shops with nothing in them," said Mr. Peacock. The manufacturing and bakery trades are now entirely dependent on dried eggs. When dried eggs were first introduced into canteens, hotels and restaurants some guidance in how best to use them was necessary. But now the British people have succeeded in serving dried eggs in a variety of ways. They not only make omelets, souffles, dried eggs, but even fry and boil them. Dried eggs have become a staple standby when other foods have run out.

While Canadian dried eggs have proved to be an amazingly good product, it is not to be understood that the ultimate has been reached. There are still possibilities to be explored. The domestic 5-ounce package of dried eggs which contains the equivalent of one dozen eggs, is being sold in tens of millions a month at a price of one shilling and three pence. The consumer demand has increased since dried eggs were first introduced to the domestic trade in 1942. Every grocery shop displays the packages prominently and every woman buys them. In the latest consumer survey disclosed by 70 per cent of the people of Britain are buying dried eggs. They have brought colour and light into what would have been a dull diet and the national morale is very directly linked with proper feeding.

Mr. Peacock said that it was a great satisfaction to the British public to know that when they made a good sized omelet from dried eggs that only about half an ounce of shipping space was required.

Canadian dried eggs are sent to Britain in 5-ounce packages for sale in grocery stores to consumers and in 14 lb. cartons for the bakery, hotel and restaurant trade. Shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain began in the early part of 1942 principally because of the urgent need to save shipping space.

The uneasy subterranean forces, obeying the obscure laws of their being, need but gasp a little and an island is blown out of the sea, while the great waves sweep about the earth and the skies are darkened over distant continents. A brief shudder, the merest incident in the timeless adjustment of the earthly structure, will level cities. How many bombers, flying how many sorties against Japan, would be required to cause the same effect in Europe or America in 1923? What Maginot line, what armories or fleet, could hold against a lava stream or a tidal wave? What "air umbrella" could stave off the ruin that a volcano rains down?

—New York Herald Tribune.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

King Peter Wed In London

King Peter of Yugoslavia and Princess Alexandra of Greece, both shown above, were married in London, Eng. The picture was taken when they were visiting London last autumn.

Army Engineer Wins First Prize At Art Show

—Canadian Army Photo.

First prize at the Army Show, plus a \$100 Victory Bond, went to Spr. Bruno Bobak of the Royal Canadian Engineers, now stationed at Halifax, for his water-colour entry, "Cross Country Convoy". His Excellency, the Earl of Athlone, opened the Show at the National Art Gallery, Ottawa. Spr. Bobak has depicted a scene common to all servicemen, with an artistry that won the unanimous approval of the eminent judges.

Wishful Thinking

We Are Still A Long Way From The Comforts Of Peace

Those good people among us who seem to imagine that the war is all but over and that all that remains for us now is to get back as quickly as possible to the ways and habits and comforts and luxuries of peace, would do well to study the speech which Mr. Howe made to Parliament recently. For what that speech tells more clearly than anything else is that we are still a long way from the habits and comforts of peace. Our industries are to remain war industries; with the futuristic motors that we have been promised not for us yet, and the atomic bombs still the dreams of architects, and the wonderful world of gadgets we have been thinking of still a paradise of mist. We must go on getting along with our old cars and our old tires and our reduced gallons of gas, and our womenfolk get along without nylon stockings, and all the rest of us do the best we can with the world that war has brought us.

And it will be that way, we fear, for a much longer time than many expect. Wishful thinking, which should be pretty well exhausted by this time, will do us little good; and if we are wise we will plan for the worst, making the best, when it does come, seem all the better.

And in the meantime, let's not be too sorry for ourselves. We are without the old comforts, and taxes between us, we are not the only other people we are living in a world cosy-corner, with no one going without food or shelter. Imagine what millions of people in Europe would feel like if they were in a similar state. —Ottawa Journal.

Forces Of Nature

Upholds Of The Earth Can Cause Great Destruction

The uneasy subterranean forces, obeying the obscure laws of their being, need but gasp a little and an island is blown out of the sea, while the great waves sweep about the earth and the skies are darkened over distant continents. A brief shudder, the merest incident in the timeless adjustment of the earthly structure, will level cities. How many bombers, flying how many sorties against Japan, would be required to cause the same effect in Europe or America in 1923? What Maginot line, what armories or fleet, could hold against a lava stream or a tidal wave? What "air umbrella" could stave off the ruin that a volcano rains down?

—New York Herald Tribune.

Cancer Hope**Food Value**

Canadian Emergency Field Rations Contribute To Army's Fighting Spirit



James Henry Mitchell, director of the Hulse laboratories, British Research institution, London, Eng., who is credited with the development of the new cancer treatment, known as "H.I.L." The treatment was developed from the idea that the emergency field rations makes the best of what he has. And that best is pretty good!

Sergeant George Smith is a young Saskatchewan boy, member of a well-known Canadian regiment. Together with his comrades, he's slugging his way through the treacherous mountains below Rome, fighting with all his might and main in the cold drizzle, sleet, and mud of early spring.

There's a hull in the fighting. Smith takes out his emergency field rations and makes the best of what he has. And that best is pretty good!

Sergeant Smith's food story might have been different had he served in the last war. In 1914-18, meals in the field were mostly of the "catch-as-you-can" variety. But things are different this time. Nutritiousness is the key word.

The British Army Mess Tin Ration contains the following foods: tinned beef, pork, and sardines, prepared biscuits, pasteurized cheese, dried fruit, jam, dried beans, tea, coffee, skim-milk sugar mixture, chocolate malted milk with skim milk and vitamins in packages; lump sugar, chocolate, hard candies, chewing gum and salt. Each ration also contains ascorbic acid in tablet form. This makes up for the absence of fresh fruit and vegetables. Cigarettes and matches complete the kit. Soldiers also carry a two pint water bottle in their field kit.

What works out on paper and in theory does not always prove satisfactory in practice. To prove that the field ration was more than adequate, British troops were carried out before it was introduced officially. Men went on long marches and camping trips during which they lived entirely on this daily ration. On one occasion during the tests, when a farm housewife saw a column of young soldiers coming down the road, she ran out to her gate and offered them a batch of steaming hot cookies and told them to help themselves to the fruits of her apple trees. The boys, anxious not to cheat on themselves or on their comrades whose lives might depend on the results of their experiments, reluctantly refused, to the kindly housewife's bitter disappointment.

These "housewives" proved that the emergency field ration will maintain men under conditions of extreme exertion for a period of nine days, without loss of weight or efficiency. The Canadian soldiers who understood their comrades in the field, reported that they could live for a month or longer on these daily rations without any ill effects.

LEAD LIFE OF TERROR

German preparations against an Allied invasion of the Netherlands have resulted in a reign of "terror and destruction behind the Atlantic Wall," according to the Dutch underground paper, Vrij Nederland. Netherlands people are dragged from their beds by the Germans and forced to work all night digging trenches while women are forced to do washing for the German soldiers, the paper said.

BOMB CASUALTIES

Civilian bomb casualties in England for February were the highest in any month since May 1941. The total number of casualties for the month was 2,673 persons killed, missing and injured.

2562

Much Maligned Bird

Legend About Ostrich Being Stupid Has Never Been Proved

In making disparaging remarks about anybody and accusing him or her of stupidity it has been a time-honored custom to compare such a person with an ostrich. There is considerable reason to believe that in this respect the ostrich has been maligned and misinterpreted.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica in an article on the ostrich, which contains many interesting habits of the bird, ignores the head-in-the-sand legend completely. If the legend is true one would think that the Britannica would make at least a passing reference to such a curious habit. Instead the article gives credit to the ostrich for more than one commendable trait, especially as a parent and family man.

The ostrich obviously is a survivor from the age when strange creatures roamed the earth, some of which were veritable dragons and others were giants. Although huge, there were remarkable animal and reptilian monstrosities, whose bones have been found by fossil hunters and whose skeletons have been reconstructed. The giraffe seems to have been a scion of a long-necked beast that fed off the foliage of high trees in antediluvian swamps. The rhinoceros and the hippopotamus well may be relics of some of the other fierce and massive brutes of the ancient era.

The ostrich, too, seems to be just such a survivor. The fact that he has survived should be strong proof that he is not so stupid as to stick his head in the sand to evade pursuit and leave the rest of him bare, elevated for all to see. If the doctrine of the survival of the fittest means anything the ostrich is not such a fool.

It is true that wild ostriches are scarce now although a few may be found in Arabia and Africa. Most of the ostriches today are more or less domesticated and are kept for their periodic harvest of much prized feathers.

It cannot be said dogmatically here that the ostrich never sticks his head in the sand in the way of a stupid attempt to escape. All that can be said is that the Britannica does not make any mention of it. It does say that the genuine ostrich has only two toes on its feet; that its legs are very strong and that it can run with amazing speed. It also states that the ostrich has a wingspan of 8 feet, tail and weighing 300 pounds. The ostrich can defend itself by powerful kicks with its strong legs and it may be expected to employ such defence in preference to hiding its head in the sand and hoping for the best.

Until someone can prove that the ostrich is both stupid and pusillanimous let us take the onus of our own silliness and lack of gumption and not try to shoulder these off on a bird that, no doubt, has trouble enough of its own.—Fort William Times Journal.

SOME INDUCEMENT

French workers being recruited for Germany now are offered the "inducement" that if they are killed by Allied bombs their heirs will not have to pay inheritance tax, it was stated in a decree published in Vichy papers reaching Madrid.

AIR CADET LEAGUE

Funds Are Needed To Carry On The Work Of Organization

General public support of the campaign to raise a fund of \$250,000 for the Air Cadet League of Canada is anticipated by President Arthur L. Melling of Montreal. Since the first squadron was organized in 1926 the air cadet movement has grown to large proportions with still further development in prospect.

"At our annual meeting in February, Air Minister Power urged the League to carry on its work and not diminish our activities in the slightest," said Mr. Melling in referring to the new program of national objectives announced at the meeting. "These are in line with the wishes of the air minister and our belief in the value of air training for the youth of Canada, combining the four factors of war effort, expansion, education and morale."

Funds contributed in the campaign, said Mr. Melling, will be used to develop the organization and local development program to continue with squadron organization and maintenance work and to further promote public interest in aviation and air training for youth. Canadian boys have a natural instinct for flying and Canada now has an opportunity to establish her position as a dominating factor in the new air age of the future.

Provincial chairmen and other officials of the Air Cadet League throughout Canada are supervising organization of local committees in their territory to promote public interest and obtain contributions for the Fund. With only a limited amount of time available to complete the drive it is hoped that all who can be identified with the work of the League will get in touch with one of their local squadron committee members.

The names of the provincial chairmen are: R. E. Standfield, Vancouver, B.C.; D. A. Ross, Calgary, Alta.; H. E. Dope, Regina, Sask.; G. M. Eaton, Winnipeg, Man.; Sir Ellsworth Flavelle, Toronto, Ont.; C. D. Taylor, Montreal, Que.; C. K. Beveridge, Saint John, N.B.; W. E. Donovan, Halifax, N.S.; A. R. Brennan, Summerside, P.E.I.

Experiment Worked

Egyptian Fellah Trained To Repair Rolling Stock Of Allies

Over a year ago a training school for the fellahs was started in Cairo, Egypt. The school was to train mechanics for the repair of motorized rolling stock used by the Allies.

The fellahs earn usually about 30 cents a day, and they live mainly on black bread and beans. Yet now there are eight hundred of them doing work, said to be equal to what European mechanics would produce.

The "boss" treats them like "white men" and pays them accordingly. They are not paid off each week, and nobody pushes or kicks them. The experiment has been a success. The fellahs are really "men". —War Cry (Toronto)

QUOTE A DIFFERENCE

Since price control was adopted in Canada the cost of living has advanced little more than 3 per cent, as against 33 per cent. during the corresponding period of the Great War.

Filing Her Way To Victory!

It has been estimated that in 1940, one woman in 186 was employed in industry; in December 1943, one in 24. Joining the industrial parade of women into vital war work, this young Canadian can handle a file as deftly as any man in turning out parts in an airplane factory. Not long ago, she looked on a file as something used solely to manicure her nails.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

CANADIAN AIRMEN VISIT WELSH MINE

Members Of Royal Canadian Air Force Mingled With Miners At Work
(By F.O. R. J. Taylor, R.C.A.F.
Public Relations Officer)

Half a mile underground, in the impenetrable darkness of a modern Welsh colliery, eight grimy members of the Royal Canadian Air Force met miners from British coal fields in the pits. The Canadians were the first to visit citizens of the motherland at work, under arrangements made by the British Council, a national organization devoted to fostering goodwill.

Introduced by H. G. Davies, chief surveyor for the Llwyn Mains Colliery, the Canadians and the miners soon were engaged in a friendly discussion as to the merits of working "above" and "below" the earth's surface, and each opined his job was the easiest.

The R.C.A.F. visitors were welcomed by H. O. Ball, secretary of the colliery and outfitter with overall, leather cap and goggles. As the party descended the half-mile to the pit bottom so quickly that ear-drums clicked, Flying Officer F. C. Gorring (without the 'v') of Sarnia, Ontario, expressed the common thought: "Whoose, just like a power dive."

Examining the joists, and scuffing his feet in the limestone "safety" dust was Pilot Officer Douglas I. Hall, 23-year-old hardrock miner from Timmins, Ontario, who informed his friends: "Him, this seems like home again."

As the overalled miners debarked from the cage, the "onlooker" Freddie Edwards, 20, surveyed the strangers, and clapped and shouted a cheery "Ullo, chaps!" His 18-year-old assistant grinned through a layer of coal. He chose this job when he became eligible for compulsory employment in one of several industries.

The Canadians waved and filed past, up slants and down grades, churning the dust and puffing audibly. Only the stolid geologist in the lead seemed to be breathing easily. He explained the work of the rippers and cutters, and how limestone dust nullified the explosive qualities of coal dust, and he and his prime lifted the miners so the rippers had to cut new ceilings to the tunnels.

"It'll take a Mustang any time," Pilot Officer H. G. Gillmor, of 269 Barton Ave., Toronto, murmured as he squeezed between a row of half-ton trucks up a 25 per cent. grade. The shift boss, stocky Ron Robinson, explained how the coal was undercut, shot, and then fed into half-ton trucks on a long conveyor belt. He rapped with a short stick on the ceiling, beyond the shoring, and a large piece of coal crashed on the metal chute.

During a breathing spell H. Tudor native of North Wales, and Flight Lieutenant T. W. Thomas, R.A.F. education officer, staged an impromptu debate on government ownership of the mines.

The clatter of the miniature marshaling yard around the cages was deafening. Here they saw tall Wilfred Williams, 27, who, had worked in this colliery since he was 14. Introduced, he remarked "Will you pardon my glove?" This work spoils the beauty of my hands for my weekends." Williams offered a job to any Canadian visitor and Flying Officer F. G. Gillmor, Toronto, replied above the surging pulses and rambling trucker, "We'll take a nice quiet war anytime."

At the top of the hoist a miner handed to F.O. Jack Milne, of Toronto, R.C.A.F. cameraman, the camera he had "checked" along with all matches, cigarettes and lighters, before the Canadians entered the mine. Other members of the party were Flying Officer A. Lightbody of New Westminster, B.C., and Flying Officer J. D. McIlveen of Hanna, Alberta.

Pilot Officer Hall was asked how this Welsh coal mine compared with the ones he had seen in Canada. He replied, "The wages are considerably between coal mining and hardrock mining, but many of the Canadian mines he had seen were 'out', and the smaller ones were without the personnel facilities he had seen here. By a coincidence the minimum wage of \$1 a day for underground workers, which British miners were now asking, represented the \$4.64 which Canadians had set as a minimum, but the Canadians now received a cost of living bonus in addition, he pointed out. "In Canada," he said, "people look up to the miners. Men go to universities and work in the mines in the summer, eagerly. Over here they don't regard mining as a very attractive job."

More than 1,000 systems of short-hand have been in use, the first dating to the days of Julius Caesar.

The first medical record was probably written 3,000 years ago by Imhotep, physician to the Pharaohs.

Canuck Fighter Pilots Visit Coal Mine



Three Canadian Mustang fighter pilots whose usual job is to sweep the sky of enemy planes a mile above the ground, were among recent visitors to the workings of a Welsh coal mine, half a mile underground. Showing evidence of their visit to the grimy faces, left to right, are: F.O. A. Lightbody of New Westminster, B.C.; F.O. J. D. McIlveen of Hanna, Alberta; and F.O. F. C. (without the 'v') Gorring of Sarnia, Ontario. First visit to Britain by R.C.A.F. personnel in England, the tour was under the auspices of the British Council or Liverpool, a goodwill organization. The Canadian party, including former hard rock miners from Ontario, inspected the surface and underground workings, compared notes with the Welsh pit workers and later visited their recreation rooms.

In Position To Know

General Bernard Montgomery Gives His Opinion About German Soldiers

Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery, former commander of the British Eighth Army, now British Army group commander under Eisenhower, adds an authoritative word to the discussion as to the extent of German depravity. He divides German soldiers into two classes. The older, who were pretty well grown up before the Nazis could get at them, are "corporal almost aristocratic" opponents, who in Africa picked up British wounded as well as their own and gave fair treatment to prisoners of war. The younger ones, whose minds were formed in the Nazi school, are "thoroughly nasty".

From personal experience General Montgomery must be expected to know more about these things than those of us who have just stayed at home and thought about them. If we draw the natural conclusions from what he says we are still faced with a hard problem, for there are many millions of young Germans of both sexes who have never done anything but Nazis. We don't want to kill all of them or keep them all locked up for the rest of their lives. We will have to re-educate them, chiefly by showing them in battle that crime doesn't pay, and secondarily in quiet ways. But the more civilized nature of the older group is encouraging. If the Germans have been de-civilized, they can be re-civilized. A peace of justice and firmness might produce a decent young Germany ten years from now.

New York Times.

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During the blitz, one British war plant was working at 90 per cent. of capacity while one part of it was on fire.

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Wound Stripes

Air Force Wounded Will Be Entitled To Wear Insignia

Men and women of the R.C.A.F. wounded while in the service or while serving with a civilian defence organization before enlistment will be entitled to wear wound stripes under an order announced at air force headquarters.

The order, which announced recall of war service chevrons, authorized earlier, described the newly adopted stripe as a strip of gold braid one and one-half inches long, to be worn vertically on the left sleeve of the uniform. The width of red rayon has been authorized for veterans of the First Great War who were wounded in action.

Planters Were Wise

Kept New Guinea Rubber Plantations Cleared Of Encroaching Jungle

Along the south coast of New Guinea, 73 civilian planters, with many native laborers, are putting the rubber plantations back into harness, and expect to reach the pre-war output of 1,200 tons in the first year. They had to leave the jungle, the Japs were up on the ridge, but even at that time a military unit was detailed to keep the plantations cleared of encroaching jungle. The Army has been maintaining the planters there since they went back last July, and they work under the protection of the G.O.C. New Guinea. They are paid for their product on a profit margin equal to pre-war.—Brandt Sun.

During the blitz, one British war plant was working at 90 per cent. of capacity while one part of it was on fire.

Newest Corvette

Built In Britain For The Canadian Navy, Is The Envoy Of Commanders

The newest corvette of the Royal Canadian navy is the Forest Hill, a special long-range job with all the latest anti-submarine equipment built in Britain. She is the envy of a lot of commanders who are sailing older ships as they see her moored at a northern Ireland port in her fresh grey-white camouflage. Among veteran Canadian corvettes and frigates around her she stands out like a dabantate at a clambrace. The commander, Lieut.-Commander U. Jones of Montreal, who sailed in the Canadian destroyers Assiniboine and Ottawa, and captained the Corvette Nanaimo for 16 months after being her first lieutenant for six months.

Buffet—senior petty officer to the coxswain—is Henry Sylvester of Winnipeg and Victoria.

Others in the ship's company include Garry Flock, Winnipeg, and Bill Zacula, Port Arthur, Ont.

All officers have been on Atlantic escort duty before and so have most of the crew. All they need now to make the ship complete is a plaque or a picture from Forest Hill village, Toronto suburbs, for their wardroom. The spot on the wall for that customary item is still empty.

PARACHUTE JUMPING

These days parachute jumping is no more dangerous than jumping off a slow moving bus. Sprained ankles and wrists are down to a minimum, which is largely due to the fact that the parachutes are painstakingly packed. One British Flight-Sergeant has been responsible for the packing of 38,000 parachutes and says he has never had one fail to open.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Canadians Decorated For Bravery In Italy



Six Canadians decorated for bravery in the Italian campaign are shown above. They are, top, from left to right, Capt. P. L. Cadogan of Glace Bay, N.S., awarded the Military Cross; Cpl. G. J. Barnes of Winnipeg, Man., and Bdr. J. L. Reynolds of Vancouver, B.C., both awarded the Military Medal. Lower, from left to right, Sgt. J. McDougall of Toronto, Bdr. C. A. Rowe of Kingston and Toronto, Ont., and L-Bdr. D. G. Roland of Vancouver, B.C., all three awarded the Military Medal.

Post-War Jobs

Buying Power Of The People Should Stimulate Production

Many people are facing with a considerable measure of apprehension the problems that will come with peace. Their fears have a basis in that well remembered past when, to almost every one, unemployment was a tragic reality. It was a reality that left its mark in a ranking blitz and an economic depression, even in a questioning as to the ultimate fate of this country. Perhaps as a result, some Canadians are turning to what may seem an obvious answer—some form of governmental paternalism that might shield us from a repetition of those grim days of a decade ago.

The fault of this reasoning is the failure to recognize that it wasn't enterprise that went wrong for us. It was buying power that collapsed. It began by conditions that resulted from the Great War, and because no one found an immediate remedy the situation pyramided on itself. Men were out of work and therefore couldn't themselves provide the demand that would have assured them employment.

Quite naturally, many persons who can remember those dark days are fearful of a repetition, and look to government to provide employment. Some such action may be a necessary part of cushioning the shock of the sudden return of tens of thousands of civilians to civilian life. But it is well, at the same time, to realize that the government has no power to lastingly expand. No government has ever had a limited employment to offer. When it attempts to do more, it must do so by taxing the people at large—by taking from the worker a percentage of his earnings in order that he may keep himself employed. Such a course, if long continued, could have but one result, a steady decline in the standard of living of the whole people.

The ordered course of an employed people buying for their own needs will provide security and the standard of living that has been our pride. Work that is undertaken not because the product of that work is needed, but largely to provide employment, will as surely operate the other way.

There are sufficient indications, we believe, that if we avoid too much interference with the orderly course of affairs and if we thereby leave Canadian citizens an adequate part of the money's they earn, they will themselves provide the buying power to secure employment for all.

It might be worth running over a few items of equipment and supplies. On the authority of the statistical department of the Royal Bank, we are told that two and a half billion dollars in war bonds and savings certificates are owned by individuals in Canada. Add to this the additional backlog, running into many millions of dollars, in refundable taxes. In the savings banks of Canada there is another vast reservoir of buying power, a total of almost another two billion dollars. As an added security there is an item of almost two billion dollars that has been invested in life insurance in Canada since the war began.

Do these facts suggest a penniless people? Do they not rather suggest a people who have voluntarily reserved their spending power so that now there is this tremendous volume of resources available to purchase the goods that industry can produce, and that therefore industry will need employees to provide these goods?

There are no insoluble problems of adjustment, course. But buying power does exist to provide the initial impulse to stimulate production and to assure employment that will result in new buying power and further increasing employment. All the factors that worked against us can also work for us. This is the way that offers real security.—From Liberty Magazine.

Intelligent Dogs

Able To Distinguish Between Two Types Of Sirens Alarms

The British National Canine Defence League points out that dogs seem to be able to distinguish between the two types of siren noise. The alert, which has a sizzling up and down tone, upsets them but "raiders passed", which has a long high steady tone restores their equanimity. It is hoped that the dogs don't understand everything which is going on in the world, otherwise their estimation of their human masters might suffer.—Mercury.

It is only six minutes by bomber plane from Dover, England, to Calais, nearest port of occupied France.

WELFARE WORK OF THE AIR FORCE

Dealing With Problems Connected With Airwomen And Airmen

Fight Officer Mary Clarke of the R.C.A.F. understands people. As chief of the women Auxiliary Services Officers—experienced social workers, all—she deals with welfare for the Air Force, and a day at her desk sees a court of human relations in action. In civilian life airmen and airwomen counted on their nearest and dearest to hear their troubles. Now they frequently look to someone in the service. That is where Flight Officer Clarke does her work. Her office door is open, a telephone at hand. Variety is the spice of her job, and it's never ending.

The \$64.00 question came from an anxious airwoman who rushed in as she might to an older sister, breathless with her worries. "Please—where can I stay in New York if I go there on leave?" she asked. "Please, I'm the spouse of a flight officer. Please, I'm the spouse of a flight officer."

There is more drama than frivolity in most of the queries. Not only airmen but airmen, Officers and their dependents come round with them. Divorce, family illness, financial worries—they're all in the day's work. There's compensation for shouldering the sorrow, the Flight officer thinks when an airman's wife brings the baby who was ill and ready to call and bandage him, or it is, or an airwoman comes back from leave without her parents are better.

No one knows better than this Officer the importance of letters. "Lack of them is tragic," said Flight Officer Clarke. Witness the case of an airman overseas who wrote to find out why his wife hadn't written for twelve weeks. A social worker called and found all was well except that the wife, busy with four small children, had neglected her correspondence. Wives, worried about lack of overseas mail, also write to the Air Force.

Dependents, burdened with hospital bills, sometimes need help. Widows, awaiting settlement of their husband's estate, need temporary financial assistance. Problems of a medical or legal nature are turned over to appropriate branches.

In a larger sphere, she prepares recommendations from welfare committees, to guide them in helping air force personnel in the service and after discharge. Liaison with national and community welfare organizations is one of her big responsibilities. She might be tabulating material on rehabilitation; drafting an order to call service personnel's attention to assistance Travellers' Aid is offering. She might be running over a few items of equipment and supplies. On the authority of the statistical department of the Royal Bank, we are told that two and a half billion dollars in war bonds and savings certificates are owned by individuals in Canada. Add to this the additional backlog, running into many millions of dollars, in refundable taxes. In the savings banks of Canada there is another vast reservoir of buying power, a total of almost another two billion dollars. As an added security there is an item of almost two billion dollars that has been invested in life insurance in Canada since the war began.

A graduate of the University of Toronto's School of Social Science, F.L.O. Clarke worked with the Toronto Division of family welfare for the four "depression years", was with the Ontario Provincial Unemployment Branch for two years, then spent six years with the Social Service Index in Toronto before enlisting. She is a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles F. Clarke of Goderich.

"Here at headquarters, I see most of the problems on paper," she said ruefully. "But the Auxiliary Services Officers out in the R.C.A.F. Commands see that the personal contacts are there."

There are six in the Air Force—all, like F.L.O. Clarke, trained in social welfare. Stationed at centres from coast to coast, they visit R.C.A.F. units in each district and interview those who wish to see them.

They are: Section Officer Rhea Clarke of Toronto, Section Officer Jean Christie of Winnipeg, Section Officer Freda Sims of Calgary, Section Officer Winsome Blenkinsop of Victoria, Section Officer Isabel Hunter of Montreal, and Section Officer Margaret Woodworth of Halifax.

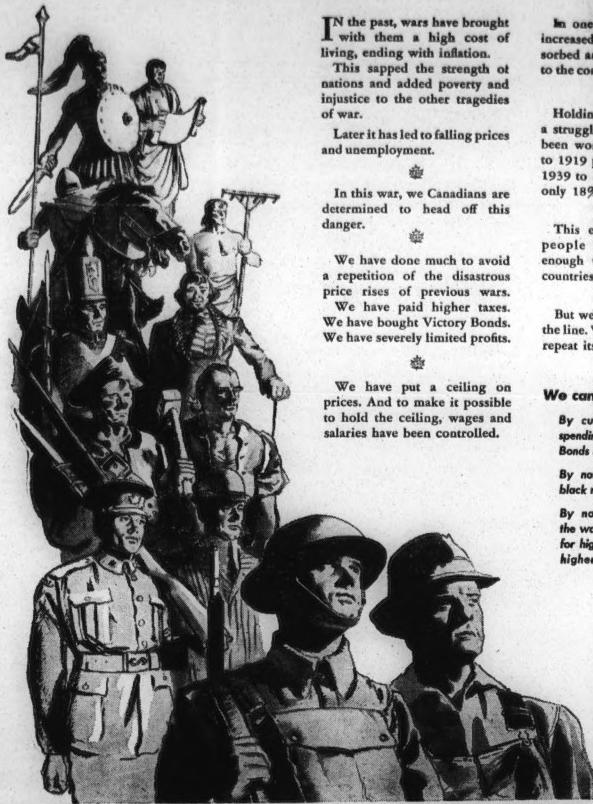
Took No Chances

Marshal Foch Did Not Figure On German Breaking Up

With regard to predictions when the war in Europe may end, it is well to recall that Marshal Foch in the last war was not able to see very far ahead. If any man should have been able to approximate the date of victory, it was he. Yet in July of 1918 he was furthering preparations for the decisive battles he believed would be fought in 1919. When Foch made those plans victory was less than five months away, but he was taking no chances on Germany cracking up.

By watching the steps of other couples whose hearing is normal, deaf and dumb persons can dance in time to music.

We Can Do Better



IN the past, wars have brought with them a high cost of living, ending with inflation.

This sapped the strength of nations and added poverty and injustice to the other tragedies of war.

Later it has led to falling prices and unemployment.

In this war, we Canadians are determined to head off this danger.

We have done much to avoid a repetition of the disastrous price rises of previous wars. We have paid higher taxes. We have bought Victory Bonds. We have severely limited profits.

We have put a ceiling on prices. And to make it possible to hold the ceiling, wages and salaries have been controlled.

By cutting down unnecessary spending, and buying Victory Bonds instead.

By not hoarding or buying in black markets.

By not taking advantage of the war situation to press claims for higher prices, higher wages, higher rents or higher profits.

In one way or another most increased costs have been absorbed and very few passed on to the consumer.

Holding the ceiling has been a struggle. But the results have been worth while. From 1914 to 1919 prices rose 60%. From 1939 to 1944 the rise has been only 18%.

This effort of the Canadian people has been successful enough to be noted in other countries.

But we must continue to hold the line. We need not let history repeat itself. We can do better.

We can all help—

By cutting down unnecessary spending, and buying Victory Bonds instead.

By not hoarding or buying in black markets.

By not taking advantage of the war situation to press claims for higher prices, higher wages, higher rents or higher profits.

(This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada. It emphasizes the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation later.)

Hardy Raspberries

Results show there are varieties of raspberries that are able to survive winter's low temperatures and produce a satisfactory crop of fruit the following year. Tests of varieties at the Dominion Experimental Farm, East Head, are designed to determine the hardness as well as the productivity of the different sorts. No protection of any kind is given to the canes so that a true picture of the relative hardness of each sort is secured. Growing conditions were considered in the tests.

Information secured in the past three years, during which extremes of winter temperatures were experienced, shows the different varieties naturally classify themselves into five groups insofar as hardiness is concerned. Of the varieties under test, the following information has been secured. Group one, being the hardest, consists of Chief and Sunbeam. Chief is the most reliable for general use. It is not only one of the hardest, but also the heaviest yielder. Berries are large, good color and of moderately good quality. If the berries were to be grown this should be it. Sunbeam is hardy but is not so productive as Chief. It is very spiny, making picking unpleasant.

Group two is intermediate. It is composed of Ottawa and Ohio. Ottawa is a recent introduction from the Central Experimental Farm. It appears to be the most promising of the new varieties from the source under test. It is a vigorous grower, productive and bears large, ripe fruits of good quality. It is next to Chief in point of productiveness. Ohio is an old variety. It is hardy and bears well, though not quite as well as Ottawa. While bearing well, it is not of high quality when canned. The ripe fruit drops readily, making frequent picking necessary.

Group three finds Latham and Ruddy together. Latham is an old variety, hardy and comparatively productive of large red fruit. Ruddy is a more recent variety, a grower that needs support to keep the fruit clean. It is productive of large, purple fruits that are too soft for shipping purposes.

Group four, Newman 23, Herbert, Rideau and Madawaska, have equal rating for hardiness. The last two are introduced from the Central Experimental Farm, and may do better when well established. Group five contains those varieties that bear well, on the average, more than 50 per cent. The list includes Newburgh, Adams 87, and Viking which would probably come in first. Viking is 50 per cent if bent over and covered with soil. This is not necessary when possible to secure a crop of fruit each year. Some varieties are reliably hardy.

Boy Friend (on the telephone): "Whatcha doin' Satty night?"
"Gotta date."
"Anna next Satty night!"
"Gotta date."
"Well, twiddle my moustache, woman, doncha ever take a bath?"

British Farmers Saved The Day

W. D. ALRIGHT in *The Budget* writes: "Great Britain in 1939 was put herself in Hitler's pathway, knowing he would loose the full fury of his U-boats on her island only 10,000 miles away in extent, a population of over forty-five million, growing barely sufficient food to supply her needs from her own soil of seven. Her merchant shipping was driven down to less than a million tons less than in 1914. Think of it! Eighty-five thousand square miles were taken out of the area of the Peace River watershed."

In 1939 in England and Wales the arable acreage was under nine million, and the total under sixteen million and under, "rough grazing" five and a half million acres. Preparations were begun in 1939, before war was declared, and the country was given a quota of additional plowed land and committees were set up to see that it was accomplished. In 1940, 1.5 million acres of additional land was brought up in spite of a bad plowing season. The next year another two million acres was plowed over, resulting in the greatest harvest of 1941. This year a further 1.5 million acres of arable acreage increased by 23.8 per cent during the war years. By the summer of 1943 the increase had gone up to 2.5 million, netting an extra five million acres. And they are still plowing. Old pastures are plowed for grain, grasslands are plowed to turn legumes with productive meadow mixtures as devised by Sir George Stapledon.

Land has been cleared in spite of planes and bombs. Land is being machine-gunned on their tractors and in one county alone 70,000 bombs fall on farm land during six months.

PLENTY OF STEEL FOR IMPLEMENTS

Sufficient steel for all reasonable uses is now available, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Minister of Munitions, Mr. Herbert. The minister also revealed that restrictions on the use of steel in agricultural implements have been removed. He added, however, there is little hope for a early release of metal roofing. Mr. Howe said the capacity for the manufacture of thin sheet metal is badly overloaded.

SIR HARRY OAKES' ESTATE \$13,165,847

Nassau, Bahamas—Final valuation of Sir Harry Oakes' personal estate, filed with the registrar of the Bahamas, shows the estate was placed at £2,662,238 (about \$13,165,847), considerably lower than the estimated \$20,000,000 last July when he became estranged from his wife, whom he divorced and his body set afire in his palatial Bahamas residence. His son-in-law, Alfred De Marigny, husband of Sir Harry's oldest daughter, Nancy, was tried for the murder but acquitted.

"COMBINED OPERATIONS INCLUDE YOU"



● Invasion demands more action from every fighting service . . . combined operations. Combined operations include you, too.

Despite the shortage of help and equipment, Canadian farmers have responded nobly to demands for increased production of foods.

But there is one thing on which a better job can still be done.

MORE MONEY is needed to fight a more intensive war.

All Canadians will be asked to furnish this money. It's a duty that we who are at home owe to the men on the fighting fronts.

In these days most farmers have higher incomes . . . money to save. And that is the job that they are asked to do . . . save money and lend it to Canada.

You are not asked to give money . . . just to lend it. When the war is over you'll have this money to "plough back" into your farm. So save now to lend to your country. Save to have money to improve your farm; money for new stock and implements; money for more land or new buildings . . . for a new car . . . for new furnishings and conveniences for your home.

All you can lend is little enough for a cause so vital for a need so urgent. And the more that you can save and lend to your country now, the more you will have for your own use when the war ends.



Be Ready to Buy MORE VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee

10160 000 000 000

10160 000 000 000

Flood Of Overseas Mail From All Parts Of Canada Is One Of Our Busiest War Industries

LETTER writing—as a means of boosting the morale of the Fighting Forces—is taking increasing hold on the imagination of the Canadian public. Judged by the recent striking increase in the flood of overseas mail from all parts of the country, writing letters to servicemen can now be ranked as one of Canada's busiest "war industries".

This encouraging news was announced by the Department of National Defence. The statement revealed that the average daily volume of overseas mail cleared through the Base Post Office has broken all records. With the Canadian public now wide awake to the vital part letters from home play on the fighting fronts, there is every indication that even greater volume may be attained as the year wears on.

To gather all these millions of letters from the hundreds of thousands of mail boxes scattered all over Canada, sort them, package them, bag them and prepare them for transport overseas as rapidly as available transport permits is a tremendous undertaking. It requires the combined effort of the Canadian Post Office Department and the Canadian Postal Corps to handle the job.

First to go into action after a letter is dropped into a box is the Canadian Post Office Department. In cities its trucks pick up the letters and rush them to local Post Offices. Here, after stamps have been cancelled, the letters are sorted and the overseas mail separated from the rest. It is then tied up in bundles, locked in mail bags and despatched to the Base Post Office. The ordinary mail is sent by rail, air mail goes by plane.

At the Base Post Office the Canadian Postal Corps takes over. The Base Post Office is a six-storey building which is used as a clearing house for every overseas letter mailed in Canada. Here, the service mail's pass pages through two more sorting operations.

After being segregated according to the various Arms of the Services, the mail is taken direct to the "final cases". Here scores of Postal Sorters, soldiers and C.W.A.C., standing before long rows of pigeon-holed "letter cases", sort each letter according to the unit or formation to which it is addressed.

The final sorting completed, the letters are removed from their respective pigeon-holes and "tied out". This, in layman's language, simply means stacked into bundles, with paper "facing slips" on top bearing the name of the unit or formation, and securely tied with heavy twine.

As a stimulant to greater accuracy in sorting, and as a check in case of error, each "facing slip" bears the regimental number of the soldier or C.W.A.C. responsible for revising and checking the bundle.

After bundling, the letters are packed into special mail bags each tagged with the name of a particular tag unit or formation. The bags are then closed, tied and sealed with a lead seal.

All mail bags bear a label showing both the bag number and the despatch number. There may be a hundred bags, for example, in one despatch, numbered consecutively from 1 to 100. This precaution makes it possible for the receiving office overseas to note instantly if any bags are missing and greatly facilitates the job of tracing.

Letters going overseas via the R.C.A.F. Air Transport Service go from the Base Post Office direct to the airport. Here they are loaded on aircraft. While an official of the R.C.A.F. checks the entire despatch as it goes on board and turns over a signed receipt to the representative from the Base Post Office.

Letters routed overseas via the Canadian Government Trans-Atlantic Air Service are checked aboard the plane in the same manner.

It is pointed out that overseas letter mail prepaid at surface rates does not always travel via air routes. It may go via surface (rail and steamship) or by air, depending on the accommodation available.

When it is necessary to forward letter mail by surface, that is, by rail and ship, it is trucked back to a civil Post Office where class postal authorities again weigh, meter and speed it to the port of embarkation.

Canadian Base Post Office, through which passes every piece of overseas mail directed to the Canadian Fighting Forces, is under the command of Major H. Stephen. Capt. E. R. Kightley is second in command and Lieuts. W. R. Allen and R. McKinnon are officers in charge of Postal Operations and Letters, respectively. These officers are all

Oak Leaf For Mention In Despatches



R.C.A.F. Photo
Members of the three armed services who have been mentioned in despatches will soon be wearing the small bronze oak leaf pictured here. In the last war, those who were "mentioned" wore a palm leaf superimposed on service ribbons. In this war, since silver maple leaves are already issued to denote service overseas, the oak leaf is worn beside the service ribbon. The ribbon shown here is that of the Canadian Voluntary Service Medal.

To Visit Canada

Is Listening Post For Both Germany And The Allies

Recently from Lisbon sailed that famous ship the Swedish liner Gripsholm, with nearly 1,000 passengers for this continent: diplomats, newspapermen, private citizens, some from Germany, many from internment camps in Vichy France. It is another reminder of the unique place of Lisbon in this war; that strange city which for more than four years has been a listening post for Germans and for the Allies a door that opens occasionally on Hitler's Fortress Europe.

No one who has seen it, or seen the things that go on within it, can ever forget it: The great international airport where passenger "planes" of all belligerent nations stand side by side; the ticket office where the man standing front of you is awaiting a "plane" to Berlin while you wait one for England; the open rooms on the great Avenida da Liberdade (one of the most imposing streets of Europe), where Britons, Americans, Frenchmen and others mingle with Nazi "tourists"; the "Hotel Victoria", whose dining room is filled with Germans and lounge and reading rooms with German propaganda; the famed gaming rooms of Estoril where the flosoms and jetsam of a storm-beaten Europe eke out their lives in one last fling.

In all of Europe, in all of the world, there is no city like this; a place of tragedy and heartbreak and espionage and intrigue—a paradise for an Oppenheim—Ottawa Journal.

HAS BEEN PATIENT

Speaking of the action taken by Great Britain against Eire, Prime Minister Churchill says: "No one, I think can reproach us for precipitancy. No nation in the world would have been so patient." Had Hitler's air force not been defeated in the Battle of Britain, just where does Mr. de Valera imagine that Eire and her neutrality would be today?

RUBBER FROM CEYLON

Ceylon's crude rubber production exceeds the combined output of all the other territories accessible to the Allies.

For The Fatherland

Germans Looking Ahead For Another Chance To Dominate The World

When Canadians captured that Nazi parachutist who had been wounded and blinded in Italy, he was still gripping a machine gun, still firing at whatever noises he thought might indicate our men, says the Windsor Star.

The Nazi was furious, he blamed his comrades for not putting up a hard enough battle. Then he told the Canadians:

"My father was a good soldier."

"I hope he will be a good soldier in the next war."

It is bred right into the German that they will be soldiers. It is part of their education to absorb the idea that they must fight and die for Germany and the German ambition to conquer the world.

This German captured in Italy was thinking that his father had fought in the 1914 bid of Germany for world domination, he had fought in the present bid for Germany, and he was looking ahead another 25 years when his son would be fighting for another German bid for world conquest.

That is the way the German people think.

DEDICATED TO AIRMEN

A massive and vigorously executed mural, dedicated to the achievements of the R.C.A.F., has been painted to be the largest mural ever executed in a public place in Canada, unveiled in Toronto Union Station.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

War Activities Pictured In Railway Report



This photo-montage, reproduced from the annual report of the Canadian National Railways presented to the House of Commons, illustrates the war work of the company. Depicted here are: Transportation of heavy war materials; troop transport; shipbuilding; maintenance of roads; and manufacture of naval guns and artillery mounts, and the company's

war record on the seas. Canadian National ships, converted into cruisers, are serving with the Royal Canadian Navy, and many other vessels of the company are being built for transporting war cargoes.

"Our objective, as in other war years, was to place the full strength and resources of the company behind the war effort of the United Nations," R. G. Vaughan, Chairman

and President, said in the report. "To this end all our energies have been directed."

The report showed record gross receipts of \$443,615,955 in 1943. The operating ratio for the year was the best in the Railway's history, being 73.64 per cent. as compared with 75.50 per cent. in 1942, and 81.99 per cent. in the peak wartime year of 1926.

Striking Example Of United Nations Collaboration Is The Saga Of A French Sloop Of War

If you want one of the finest examples of United Nations' collaboration, you have only to look at the French sloop-of-war Le Vaisseau "Chevreuil" if you can find her. She is manned by a crew composed of Frenchmen, Australians, Tahitians, New Caledonians and an Englishman.

Food and Agriculture

Canada Can Play A Real Part In Post-War Development

Dr. L. B. Pett, director of nutrition services for the pensions department, said at Toronto that food and agriculture must depend on current policies nationally and internationally may help to lead the world toward more co-operation and less war."

In an address prepared for delivery to the annual meeting of the Canadian National Live Stock Records, Dr. Pett said he is confident that Canadian agriculture can play a "real part" in such development if it is given leadership with the "true vision guiding the United Nations meetings on food last year."

The conference report said each government must study the economic problems from the standpoint of the health and welfare of its own citizens. International must "positive promotion of health and well-being rather than just negative ideas of insurance against illness and unemployment."

Adequate nutrition for every Canadian, Dr. Pett said, would absorb a broad demand for a short time for European relief, but it will subside. In the future we must help in promoting international co-operation on food and agriculture in the interests of helping other people with our food, and we must be prepared to accept something from them in return.

"Unless these are both calculated on the improvement achieved in human welfare rather than on a mere balance of trade dollars, we will have failed again to produce a peaceful and prosperous world."

Exquisite Crochet



7147



by Alice Brooks

A lovely variation of your favorite pineapple design makes these useful doilies. Crochet them for buffet sets or incidental pieces. Very inexpensive to do.

Exquisite doilies add beauty to your home. Pattern 7147 contains directions for doilies; illustrations of the designs.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Telegrams, Box 115, McDermot Avenue, E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Because of the time required for the mails delivery, our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

EDUCATION FOR INDIA

A new system of education for India has been planned, in which all children of India will be given a good basic education. It provides for a school for Artisans, technical High Schools and a three year diploma course for engineers.

BRITISH AIR LOSSES

In this war the British Isles have lost 28,300 pilots and air crews killed and 10,400 missing, and have lost over 10,000 aircraft.

SPIDERS' WEBS

One of the most unusual jobs in any of the services is the collection of spiders' webs to be used in the sights of binoculars and submarine periscopes.

The

extreme delicacy and strength of each fine thread fills the need for such precise wartime instruments.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Hannard's editor, 59-year-old Percival Cornelius, is retiring after 29 years of editing the official record of British parliamentary debates.

Chinese despatches said a meningitis epidemic is claiming hundreds of lives daily in Japanese-held Hangchow, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai.

Saskatchewan really went into the hog business last year. In December its hog population was 59.5 per cent. higher than in 1942, with a count of 2,182,400 porkers.

Navy Minister Macdonald said in the Commons only nine Canadian Navy men are prisoners of war. Seven are in the hands of Germans and two are prisoners of Japanese.

Nazis, by closing down the Oslo Technical Seminary, have put an end to all training of engineers in occupied Norway, a Norwegian press attache released said at Montreal.

Tass news agency said that Japan is mobilizing into her navy all merchant sailors up to 60 years old and numerous students. The dispatch quoted the newspaper Asakura.

A special laboratory is being built by the mines and resources department for the purpose of studying hydrogenation of coal. Munitions Minister Howe said in the commons.

British supply ministry has offered to buy Kenya's 1944 fax output. Fax is needed in increasing quantities for many war purposes such as canvas, tents and equipment.

A massive and vigorously executed mural, dedicated to the achievements of the R.C.A.F. and believed to be the largest mural ever executed in a public place in Canada, was unveiled in Toronto Union Station.

Denounces Mikado

Japanese Revolutionary Calls Him Greedy Bloody-Sucking Capitalist

Kazu Aoyama, a fugitive from Japan because of his anti-aggression sentiments, denounces the Japanese Emperor and offers the slogan, "Down with the Mikado!"

In a signed article published recently in the Ta Kung Pao, of Chongming and forwarded by the North American Newspaper Alliance to the Hamilton Spectator, the be-spectacled, Japanese revolutionary called the Mikado a greedy, blood-sucking capitalist. He offered figures and facts to show that the Mikado is no good even to the Japanese themselves, but a mean and cruel human being. In his opinion, the only way to save Japan is to do away with the Mikado and establish a truly democratic government.

Without the Mikado the Japanese militarists would have no tool to foist the public and world, which could be better controlled by a democratic government. Without the Mikado the Japanese despotism would have no mystic foundation to use against the people, he pointed out.

Aoyama ridicules the three "national treasures" of Japan — the sacred mirror, sword and jade tablet. Japanese propagandists claim that the "treasures" were given to the first Japanese Emperor more than 2,600 years ago by the Goddess of the Sun, Japan's patron god, as symbols of power. Actually these "treasures" were made in the beginning of the present century at the order of the Japanese Imperial Household Office. Princesses, professors, of the Kyoto Imperial University, and Professor Takahashi, of the Imperial Museum, were responsible for the manufacture of the mirror and sword. The jade worker who made the jade tablet is still alive in the town of Izumo.

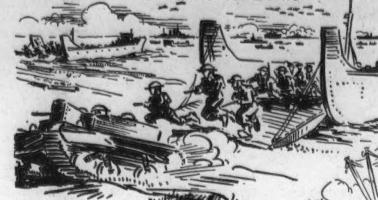
The sharp pen of Aoyama, who is pale of face and slightly hunched back, has for years been a knife against the Japanese militarists. Besides maintaining a research office to study military, political, social and economic problems of Japan, he edits a Japanese language fortnightly, International Affairs.

STURDY PARACHUTE

The British Army's parachute is so tough that it takes a jerk of 5½ tons to break its cords. Each rigging line is carefully and painstakingly made of the finest braided silk cord, tested to a breaking point of 450 lbs. The canopy is made too of the finest silk and altogether the whole business weighs 30 lbs. and costs \$280.

More than 10,000,000 training aircraft are in use by the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Marine engines, a million times bigger than watch mechanisms, must be constructed with the same accuracy.

Today's INFANTRY
versatile...fast moving!BEACH LANDING
FROM ASSAULT BOATSBEACH ASSAULT
LANDING

Out of the early-morning mist laying over the water, a blunt, scarred, paint-chipped boat's stem pushed its way silently, grates on the beach pebbles. Before the wash has had a chance to rustle on the shingle, a ramp forming the front of the boat lowers with a roar of chains and a thump, and a horde of grim, efficient infantrymen are disgorged. Another beach landing is under way. The versatile infantrymen of this war have taken even to the sea in their pursuit of the enemy. They train to enemy shores in landing craft of many sizes.

Some types of these steel vessels carry only personnel. Others carry light tanks, jeeps and small cannon; still larger ones nestle heavy tanks, supplies, horses, camels, ammunition and other requisites of warfare in their fat bellies. Some of these landing craft are the size of small freighters and are ocean-going. Others are carried on the decks of troop transports and launched as needed.

4:26-27.

The sign is the work of the Company Major.

Causes Floods

Iceland Has Some Of Most Destructive Volcanoes In World

Among the most destructive volcanoes in the world are those of Iceland, which have devastated thousands of square miles with their immense lava flows. Iceland has over 100 volcanoes, with thousands of long-active craters.

Not all the lava is directly due to the volcano, for strangely enough, Icelandic volcanoes in eruption sometimes cause floods. Immense quantities of ice and snow melted by the heat have been known to inundate large stretches of country.

Safety Belt

Protects Airmen From Sharks When Forced Down In Sea

Ailed fliers operating in the Southwest Pacific now have a special chemical seen into their belts to ward off sharks if they are forced down into the sea, said a message from an operational base reaching Australia.

When the belt becomes wet, the chemical and the sea water form an ever spreading liquid protective wall around the airman. Coloring components are also introduced into the chemical, so as to make the survivor easily visible from the air.

TRYING NEW CROP

Alberta pioneer in the sugar beet industry, grower of hardy wheat and producer of much of Canada's oil and coal, is developing yet another crop — yams or as the world knows them more familiarly, sweet potatoes.

Matches of glowing cigarette ends, tossed from automobiles or left at camp sites, are the most frequent causes of forest fires.

Early secrets of watchmaking were closely guarded and handed from generation to generation within families.

Bentonite, a plastic clay-like mineral used in oil refineries, will absorb seven times its volume of water.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: The terms "light" and "heavy" refer to armament, not weight.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Traffic Blockade



BY GENE BYRNES

Women Scientists

Play Important Part In Research Group Connected With R.A.F. In Britain

Women workers form one-sixth of the large body of scientists which is the research group attached to bomber, fighter and coastal commands of the R.A.F. as well as to the Admiralty, and the War Office in London.

Their work includes tests, observation and research problems connected with tanks, guns, aircraft, explosives, radio and location.

In the problems they are tackling are those involved in flying in operations, aircraft, the time of day taken, on flights. Women have accompanied bomber and coastal reconnaissance craft to study the operation of radio installations for the detection of U-boats as well as to make ballistic tests.

Women physicists are on duty during air raids over London to observe the working of anti-aircraft defence as well as the properties of new explosives dropped on the city. They also conduct examinations of both damaged British and enemy planes.

Know Their Bible

Canadian Engineers In Italy Make Good Use Of It

The Maple Leaf, Canadian Army Service paper, Italy edition, says:

"They talk of King's Regulations, Canadian, as the barrack-room lawyer's bible. We are a bit surprised to learn that for a group of engineers the Bible is more like 'The Works.' The group of Canadian engineers make good use of it, too. Recently they looked for a suitable warning to place in a field sown with German mines. Their choice:

"Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn not to the right hand nor to the left: remove thy feet from evil." —Prov. 4:26-27.

The sign is the work of the Company Major.

Aircraft Carriers

Thirty-Eight Built In U.S. Have Been Delivered To Britain

Navy Secretary Frank Knox announced that 38 escort aircraft carriers built in the United States have been delivered to Great Britain under the Lend-Lease program.

"This fleet of 38 carriers will be a part of the anti-submarine fleet of the Allied nations," Knox said at a news conference.

The escort carriers, of approximately 10,000 tons displacement each, have been one of the most potent weapons against the German submarine in the Atlantic.

One box pointed out that with the gift of 38, the ready-made craft to Britain 50 remain in operation with the United States Fleet.

He said the carriers were delivered by the navy to Britain without their complement of planes and that he was not personally acquainted with how and when the planes were obtained.

Telephone Of Future

Will Answer Itself And Talk Back To You

A telephone that will answer itself and talk back to you when you come home was predicted by Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc., in New York for after the war, says Newsweek.

The self-answering phone uses a recording device, usually a magnetic record on a steel tape, from which messages can later be erased by passing the tape between two poles of a magnet, thus permitting it to be used again and again.

If nobody answers the phone, the caller can start talking to the tape. When the person called comes home, he picks up the receiver and the message is "played" to him.

A variation of this device already in use records a two-way conversation for permanent records, but somebody has to pick up the receiver to make it work.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4875

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LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"This is the dog that junior was going to walk; sister was going to bathe and feed, and for which I was to have had absolutely no responsibility!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Traffic Blockade



BY GENE BYRNES

YOUR BREAD IS EASY TO TAKE!

WITH ROYAL YEAST IT'S EASY TO MAKE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE WITH
ROYAL YEAST
BREAD

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR DEPENDABLE STRENGTH

Only 2¢ a day ensures against baking failures!

Made in Canada

Young Composers

Canadian Performing Right Society's Seventh Annual Scholarship Competition

The degree to which the present war has diverted the energies of young people of musical ambitions into other channels is revealed in the total of entries for the Canadian Performing Right Society's seventh annual scholarship competition for composers under the age of 22. The last day for the mailing of entries in the competition, open to aspirants in all provinces of Canada, was March 15. Between year and year the age total of entries has been about 40; sometimes one or two more; sometimes one or two less; and the first prize a \$750 scholarship at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, with subsidiary cash awards, proved a real stimulus to creative effort.

This year the total has fallen to 20, though it is gratifying to note that six of the nine provinces are represented. It is therefore clear that a considerable number of young men and women between the ages of 18 and 21 who would ordinarily be competing, are now in the armed and auxiliary services, which leaves them ample opportunity for musical composition.

Orchestras and bands throughout Canada have experienced a similar drain on their personnel.

Of the 20 entrants this year twelve are boys and eight girls; distributed over the following centres:

Toronto: Toronto, 7; St. Catharines, 1;

Sudbury, 1; London, 1;

Quebec: Chateauguay, 1; Montreal, 2;

Westmount, 1;

New Brunswick: St. John, 1;

Fredericton, 1;

Manitoba: Winnipeg, 1;

Saskatchewan: Regina, 1;

British Columbia: Vancouver, 1;

New Westminster, 1.

The decline in entries from the prairie provinces which in past years had been well represented is particularly significant. On several occasions in the past important contests have also gone to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, which are this year out of the picture. Usually about 80 per cent. of the contestants range between the ages of 18 and 21; but this year 11 of the 20 who have submitted manuscripts are under 18, conclusive evidence of the pre-occupation of more mature boys and girls with the war.

The Board of Adjudicators will shortly announce results.

Never Duplicated

Simple Reason Why No Two Snowflakes Are Formed Alike

Snowflakes are curious phenomena. One photomicrographer of snow crystals has made more than 4800 pictures of snowflakes and has yet to develop a duplicate.

That is not so hard to understand when you know that snowflakes are formed by the action of minute particles which gather upon a microscopic grain of dust or a salt chip in a hexagonal pattern. At low altitudes, where it is warm and moist snowflakes are featherly, soft and delicate. Those formed at higher altitudes are simpler, more sculptured in appearance. Snowflakes are not always formed in clouds either. Light snowfalls have occurred on a completely cloudy day.

Photomicrographers of snow crystals won't need to freeze at their chilly work from now on. To get a perfect impression of a little snowflake the naturalist has to do is to let it fall on a thin plastic sheet where it melts, leaving a permanent record of its beautiful shape in the hardened plastic—Minneapolis Star-Journal.

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH

Agricultural Research in Great Britain is to a very large extent financed and co-ordinated by the State. In this co-ordination, the three Government Departments of Agriculture and Fisheries, Agriculture for Scotland, and the Agricultural Research Council are mainly concerned. Other Departments or organizations are also responsible for investigations which have a direct bearing on agriculture or on the utilization of agricultural products.

PROBABLY HE DID

The colored soldier had been peeling potatoes until his hands ached. Turning to a fellow soldier, he said: "What d'you suppose da sergeant meant when he call us K.P.?"

"Ah, dunno," replied his co-worker. "But from the look on his face, Ah things he meant 'Keep Peelin'."

WASTE PAPER SALVAGE

War Services Minister LeFèvre announced that Canada's railway companies have authorized special reduced less-than-carload freight rates for small lot shipments of waste paper from small communities to main centres so as to assist the waste paper salvage campaign.

GARDEN NOTES

Flowers In Wartime
Even in wartime the real gardener will find time to grow flowers. To him the growing of beautiful flowers is more than just a hobby or recreation. It satisfies his natural craving to create something with his own hands and to see the results strengthen nerves. And of course the actual cost in dollars and cents is negligible. Few packets will total a quarter. A quantity of novelties, a wealth of bloom, will turn some drab, neglected corner into a riot of color and beauty.

Support
Big, bushy or tall plants like dahlias, tomatoes, peonies, delphiniums, as well as fruit and ornamental trees, require strong support stakes. Stakes will hold them firmly in position, preventing the wind moving them around and breaking off tiny stems and leaves. Stakes are best driven in at transplanting time so as not to disturb the roots.

The stakes should be stout, about an inch square. The plants should be staked the same way as soft twine or tomato. All side shoots on staked tomatoes are pinched off as soon as they form, but not of course the blooms which come at the junctions of side shoots and the main stem.

Better Make Sure
Normally Canada imports great quantities of early vegetables from the United States, in addition to huge crops grown here. Those who have been studying the situation will find that conditions are likely to be different this year. In the first place Uncle Sam is going to buy up every bunch of vegetables he will be able to grow. Then he will dehydrate, pack in tight containers and send them to us and our troops overseas.

For that is not the whole story. The regular Canadian market gardens should be able to grow as many vegetables as usual despite the shortage of labor.

"If you want to make sure your vitamins this year, grow them." That is the advice of the authorities in both Canada and the United States this year. That is the reason for the Victory Garden campaign.

That is not the whole story.

The regular Canadian market gardens should be able to grow as many vegetables as usual despite the shortage of labor.

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Friday, March 14th, 1944

Things I Never Knew 'Til Now

(Walter Winchell in New York)
Canada is the only one in America's allies who has not needed London's help. Most of her money payments to the Allies have been outright gifts because Canada is opposed to piling up war debts. The United States is Canada's best customer and Canada stands at the top of the list of our best customers... Canada is the world's largest producer of tungsten. Last year she produced more than the whole world did in 1939... Canada is the world's largest producer of nickel and is probably the only source of supply available to the United Nations... Canada is the world's largest producer of asbestos, terrifically important on ships and aircraft... She is a leader in the production of zinc. She is a leader producer of lead, zinc and mercury, and the most important discovery of tungsten has been on this continent. It is now being developed by the Canadian government direct... It's the backbone of battle armor.

Without Canadian radium the field services and hospitals of the United Nations' armies would be almost helpless... Canada is producing five times as many anti-airplane guns and tanks as she did in 1939... Canada produces sixteen types of gun carriages and mountings, although before she entered the war she had never manufactured a tank gun... She has delivered 100,000 units to date... Canada has the largest small arms factory in the British Empire... She has produced more than 100,000,000 rounds of ammunition to fire 300 shots at every soldier in the German army... Canada is second only to us in building ships... Although she has not built a sea-going cargo ship in twenty years when Hitler marched on Poland... Canada supplies all of the signal corps of the United Nations with an amount of their equipment, including nearly 100 types of signalling sets... Canada has developed a new secret explosive for the invasion—the most powerful in the world... .

About five out of every six Canadian soldiers are volunteers. The Canadian army has the largest volunteer force in the world... The Canadian Navy, which had only 15 ships at the start of the war, now has more than 700 at sea... The Canadian Navy is 45 times larger in men... Canada provided the invention which helped the miners of Germany... It was the Canadian Navy which developed the sea-sickness pills which are used by all the Allies... Canada has developed a secret type of ground and air detection apparatus, which is protecting your home in which the Luftwaffe would like to know but which only Einstein could explain.

Maybe It Could Happen Here!

The following item appeared in a recent issue of News-week:

The Air Forces major had just returned from the San Pacific. His nerves on edge. Doctors and nurses keep busy, but he was not to return to battle zones for some time. He was assigned to the War Department at the Post Office Building and given an officer and civilian aides.

For three days the major worked, then ordered his desk moved to another office, farther along the hall. Thereafter, every two or three days, he would have his office moved, new quarters. The continuing for about three weeks, when he told his sides to take his desk and chair into the men's laundry. He obeyed the orders, but later reported the strange game to his colonel under whom the major served.

The colonel immediately telephoned Walter Reed Hospital. "We have a major here who needs help," he said. "Get over a psychiatrist somebody." Two psychiatrists arrived promptly and walked into the laundry where they found the major contendedly working at his desk.

"Look here," said one psychiatrist, "this is very peculiar. Frankly, it would appear that you are under a severe strain. Tell me why you wish to work in the men's laundry."

"That's easy," replied the major. "This is the only place I've been able to find in the building where people seem to know what they're doing."

FOR SALE — 3 furrow John Deere tractor, 10 hp. and weight; Welling plow 4 sections straight; has drill; 4 sections springtooth harrrows. Apply to WM. BRANDON, Crossfield 9-21p

FOR SALE — Legal Seed Oats, Gov. test 85% — W. L. WALROTH, Phone 1304 11-4ip

FOR SALE — Red Bob Seed, W.H. grade 2, Carter disc cleaned, \$1.20 per bushel. Apply to E. Michel, Phone 1309, Crossfield. 11-13p

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

The Oliver Cafe

IS NOW UNDER

New Management

MR. AND MRS. VINCENT PATTMORE,
Proprietors.
HOME COOKED MEALS

* Additional Town News *

The Home Cafe is being remodeled. The ten cent store was closed all afternoon on Easter Monday.

New telephone directories can now be had in the stores.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Chaney (nee Wilda Laut) on Saturday, April 8, 1944 at Turner Valley, a daughter.

Mrs. C. Assmussen spent Sunday visiting with her sister, Mrs. Wets at Carstairs.

Mr. D. Adams represented the local teachers at the Teachers' Convention held in Calgary on Tuesday and Wednesday.

We hear that Mrs. Blough has sold her farm land here and is investing in city property.

Alt. Edmund is attracting the birds round his house with a new cement bird bath on his lawn.

Mrs. C. Fogue of Calgary spent Easter holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Van Marion here.

L.A.C. Lloyd Johnson is spending a furlough with his parents here prior to leaving for the east on the 26th.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Hupkey of Bottrell at the local nursing home on April 10, 1944, a son.

The lovely quilt made and donated by the "Busy Bees" will be raffled at the Air Cadet Dance April 21.

Meet your friends at the Air Cadet Dance April 21. R.C.A.F. Orchestra coming.

The local Air Cadets are busy these days getting ready for the big dance April 21. We'll be seeing you.

Francis Lennon who has been with the Aircraft Repair Depot at Edmonton has been transferred to Fort William.

Mrs. Kinsey and Viola were visitors to Ross Dean on Friday last and were in attendance at the Huston-Fleming wedding.

Mrs. C. Middell of the local teaching staff has been laid up at week with laryngitis, her room at school has been closed in consequence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hohr were Calgary visitors on Wednesday. Mrs. Ott who has been visiting with them returned to her home in Calgary at the same time.

Clarence Havens had the misfortune to break his car by hitting a hole on the high way near Crossfield and Airdrie on Wednesday night.

The picture show put on by McColl Frontenac Oil Co. in the U.P. Hall on Monday night was well attended, especially by the youngsters.

Mrs. Matt. Brathwaite of Dewberry, Alta. spent a few days with the Sharp family. Jim and Matt stepped out on Monday and took in the first day of Bull Sale.

L.A.C. Gordon Bell of Wellington New Zealand a member of the New Zealand Air Force was a visitor here on Sunday, accompanied by Rev. Currie on his rounds.

Nine members of the local Ladies' Curling Club journeyed to Calgary Wednesday evening and were participants of a Chinese supper served at one of the Chinese restaurants.

Mrs. Harris has rented the rooms behind the old blacksmith shop vacated by Mrs. McMillan. Mrs. Fox, John Chalmers will then move into his old house, the house vacated by Mrs. Harris.

Birthday honors for the coming week include the following: Bill Tidball on the 16th; Mrs. C. H. McMillan on the 17th; Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Fox, John Chalmers will then move into his old house, the house vacated by Mrs. Harris.

Last week-end Corp. Cameron picked up two boys on the highway who had escaped from an Edmonton home. They were accommodated in the local hotel Friday and Saturday awaiting an escort from Edmonton to take them back.

Spring is no longer round the corner. The robins, meadowlarks, crows, gophers, crows, and pussy willows are among those heralding its arrival. And we might add the odd gardener who is kind of rushing the season.

The highway from here to Calgary is being ripped up and when completed will have more width and five inches of black top in an effort to make it smooth. We hope so too. It is possible the new road may run in an N.W. direction from George McCaskill's corner and come out at Howard Lightfoot's gate, missing the town entirely.

Madden Explorers
Group News

Imitation stained glass windows and paper daffodils were the Easter decorations prepared by the Madden Explorers for the Friday service held in the Madden Church on the evening. There was a very good attendance of adults. Chief Counselor Mrs. Marshall and her helpers also presented the memory week prizes.

The primary class teacher of the Sunday School, Mrs. Mashford, who is leaving for England, was given a farewell token in appreciation of her hard and faithful work in that capacity.

The offering amounted to \$10.15 which is to be used to buy curtains for the front of the church.

The following Tuesday Explorers Ray and Marion Marshall came east with a crystalopax picture of the Boy Jesus as a farewell gift. These explorer pictures were wrapped in the Explorers colors, white and gold. During the good time many songs, games and a lunch were enjoyed by the girls and boys of the group.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

United Church services for this coming Sunday.

Rev. M. Symonds of Innisfail will be the guest minister.

Rodney at 11:00 a.m.

Young People at 2:00 p.m.

Crossfield Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. and Public Worship at 7:30 p.m.

Plan to attend church this Easter Day.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.

Reverend A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.

Services for the month of April

April 16, Evening, 7:30 p.m.

The Very Rev. Frank H. Smye, D.D.,

Dean of Calgary will conduct the service.

Service of the Ascension

Easter Day at 8:00 p.m.

* COUNCIL MEETINGS *

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held

in the FIRE HALL

on the First Monday of each

month

commencing at 8:00 p.m.

* W. A. HEYWOOD *

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Gasoline and Oil.

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CALGARY

DICK ONTIVES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

IN SPITE OF ALL WAR HAZARDS

31,500,000 LETTERS

REACHED YOUR MEN OVERSEAS LAST YEAR

Do you remember the "Change of Address" form which you filled out when moving your civilian home? After that was filed at your local Post Office, every letter sent to your old address had to be redirected to the new one, and that went on until your correspondents were familiar with your new location.

Probably you didn't move very often, but each time you did, the Post Office gave redirectory service. And if you will think about that for a moment, you will begin to see what a stupendous task confronts the Canadian Postal Corps in handling the military mails, when thousands of men are being moved almost daily!

Yet, in spite of the need of tracing men from reinforcement units to their locations on fighting fronts... in spite of the need of tracing them through hospitalization... or while on leave... when their unit is moved... in spite of delays in air mail service caused by adverse flying conditions... or delays in surface transportation caused by enemy action...

According to an official estimate, the national income last year reached the stupendous total of a hundred and forty billion dollars. Yet nothing comparable to save anything but tin cans and daylight.

—Burbaker in The New Yorker.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Burt — Prop.

Weidling — Magnetics — Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

There Are More Good Reasons For Buying War Bonds Than For Buying Any Single Thing Ever Offered to the Canadian People

EVERYONE of us wants to win this war — to see peace restored — to have jobs to get back to when the war is over.

MILLIONS of us, already in the Armed Services have dedicated time, effort, lives if need be, to the Nation.

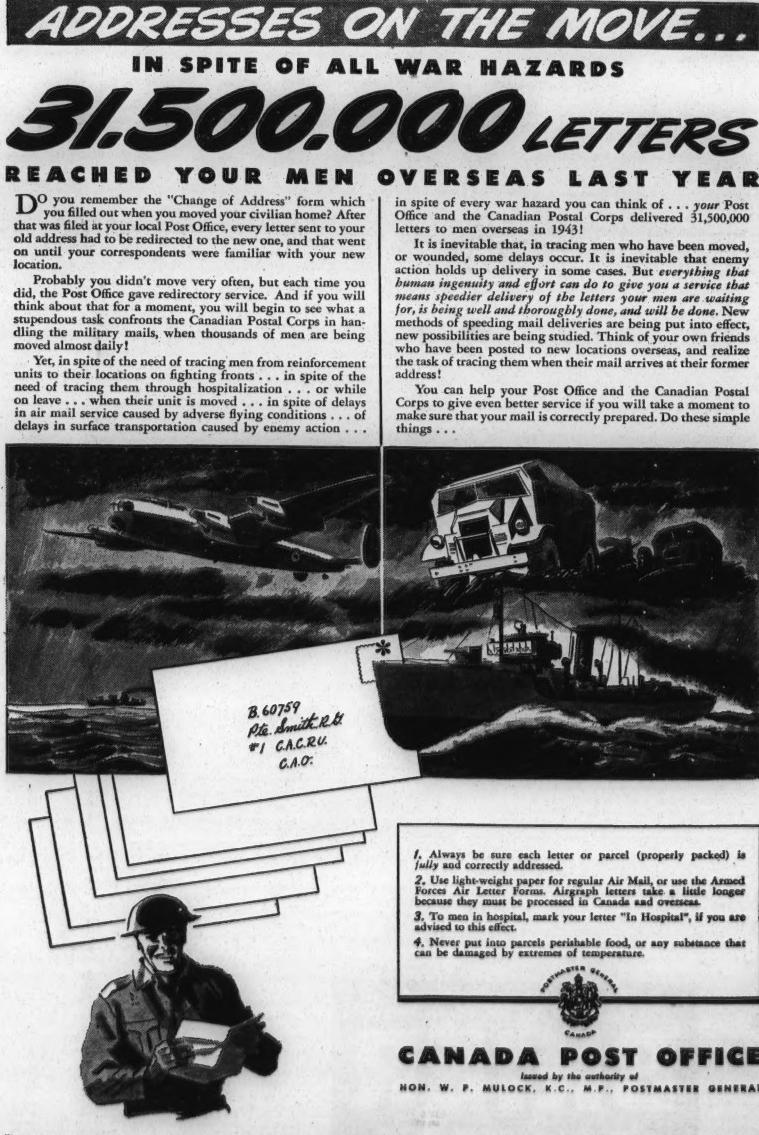
The rest of us have not been called to arms. Our big chance to get into the fight is to buy the Sixth War Loan to the absolute limit.

This is the People's Loan, and we, the People, will not fail —

We will not fail to buy Bonds—and keep them. We will not fail to buy Bonds—and so help to keep Canada the kind of land they want to see when they come home.

REMEMBER—We are lending not spending. The money we lend is still ours to use in the years ahead when we need it most.

Buy for PATRIOTISM... Hold for SECURITY
Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



1. Always be sure each letter or parcel (properly packed) is fully and correctly addressed.
2. Use light-weight paper for regular Air Mail, or use the Armed Forces Air Letter Forms. Airgraph letters take a little longer because they must be processed in Canada and overseas.
3. To men in hospital, mark your letter "In Hospital", if you are advised to this effect.
4. Never put into parcels perishable food, or any substance that can be damaged by extremes of temperature.

POSTMASTER GENERAL
CANADA

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